

### **Remarks**

Claims 1-3 and 5-20 are pending in the application. Claims 2-3, 5, 8-10, 13, 17-20 have been amended. Claim 1 has been cancelled. Claim 4 has been withdrawn. Reconsideration and re-examination of the application is respectively requested for the reasons set forth herein.

1. The Examiner has rejected claims 5, 8-9, 13, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention. Specifically, the Examiner stated that the term “opposite” in the claims is a relative term that renders the claims indefinite. Because the term “opposite” is not defined by the claims or the specification, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. The Examiner further stated that he has interpreted the limitations “opposite side of the tension mask” to indicate a side of the tension mask furthest from the apertures and has interpreted the limitation “opposite side of the border” to indicate a side of the border furthest from the apertures.

Claims 5, 8-9, 13, and 17 have been amended to clarify the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. Generally, claims 5, 8-9, 10, 13, and 17 have been amended to include the limitation that the tension mask has a first side and a second side and that the vibration damper is mounted along a first side of the tension mask and the vibration damper is attached to the second side of the tension mask. No new matter has been added by these amendments, because both the specification and the figures clearly teach this limitation. Figures 5-10 show the vibration damper as being provided on a first side of a tension mask and attached to a second side of the tension mask. Page 7, lines 1-4, 11-14, and 22-25 of the specification state that the vibration damper may be positioned on either the gun facing side

or the screen facing side of the tension mask while the support plate/vibration damper is positioned on the side opposite from the vibration damper. In view of these amendments, removal of the rejection of claims 5, 8-9, 13, and 17 is respectfully requested.

2. The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 2, and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Adler et al. (US Patent No. 4,827,179).

With regard to claims 1, 2, and 10, the Examiner stated that Adler et al. discloses in Figures 2, 3a, and 16 a cathode ray tube tension mask 56 attached to a support frame 34. The support frame 34 has long sides parallel to a major axis and short sides parallel to a minor axis. The tension mask 56 includes a vibration damper 108 comprising an elongated strip member 108 which can extend along a border of the tension mask 56 parallel to the short sides of the support frame 34. The elongated strip member 108 has first and second ends mounted adjacent to the long sides along the border of the tension mask 56 such that a major portion of its surface is in frictional contact with the border between the ends to receive vibration from the tension mask. The vibration damper 108 is made from a braided material, which will inherently have raised portions formed between the first and second ends. The Examiner, therefore, concluded that Adler et al. teaches all the elements of claims 1, 2, and 10.

Claim 1 has been cancelled. The rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), therefore, is moot.

Claim 2 has been amended to depend from claim 5. The rejection of claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), therefore, is moot.

Claim 10 has been amended to conform with United States Patent and Trademark practice and to state that the raised portion has “a semicircular bent section extending outward from the vibration damper such that the elongated strip member expands along with

the tension mask during thermal cycling.” Adler et al. teaches an energy absorber 108 that may be made of a braided material secured along a top surface of a peripheral portion of a color selection electrode 56. As shown in Figure 16 of Adler et al., the energy absorber 108 does not include a raised portion having a semicircular bent section extending outward from the vibration damper such that the elongated strip member expands along with the tension mask during thermal cycling. Adler et al., therefore does not teach all of the claim limitations of claim 10. Removal of the rejection of claim 10 under 35 U.S.C.102(b) is respectfully requested.

3. The Examiner has rejected claims 3 and 11-12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler et al. (US Patent No. 4,827,179).

With regard to claims 3 and 11-12, the Examiner stated that Adler et al. discloses all of the claim limitations as previously discussed and further discloses the first and second ends positioned near a respective support blade member 12 of the support frame 34. Adler et al. further discloses the blade member 12 positioned near the long sides of the support frame 34 and parallel therewith. Adler et al. further shows that the vibration damper 108 may extend to near the short sides of the tension mask 56 to prevent deterioration of the picture quality caused by external vibrations. Adler et al., however, is silent as to the exact attachment locations for the vibration damper 108. The Examiner further stated that Adler et al. teaches the energy absorber 108 secured along a peripheral portion of the tension mask 56. The Examiner, therefore, concluded that because it is preferable to attach the vibration dampening means near one support blade member and remote from another support blade member that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the tension mask vibration damper of Adler et al. to include attachment locations positioned near respective support blade members and attachment locations

positioned remote from at least one respective support blade member to allow for proper attachment.

Claim 3 has been amended to depend from claim 5. The rejection of claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), therefore, is moot.

Claims 11-12 depend from claim 10. As previously discussed, Adler et al. does not teach all of the elements of amended claim 10. Because Adler et al. does not teach all of the elements of claim 10 except for the exact attachment locations of the vibration damper, Adler et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claims 11-12. Removal of the rejection of claims 11-12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

4. The Examiner has rejected claims 18-20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler et al. (US Patent No. 4,827,179).

With regard to claims 18-20, the Examiner stated that Adler et al. discloses in Figures 2, 3a, and 16 a cathode ray tube tension mask 56 attached to a support frame 34. The support frame 34 has long sides parallel to a major axis and short sides parallel to a minor axis. The tension mask 56 includes a vibration damper 108 comprising an elongated strip member 108 that extends along a border of the tension mask 56 parallel to the short sides. The elongated strip member 108 has first and second ends attached adjacent to the long sides along the border of the tension mask 56. A major portion of the elongated strip member 108 is in frictional contact with the border of the tension mask 56 between the ends to receive vibration from the tension mask. The vibration damper 108 is made from a braided material, which will inherently have raised portions formed between the first and second ends. Adler et al. does not teach the exact attachment position of the vibration damper 108 or that the vibration damper 108 is attached along a screen facing side of the tension mask 56. The Examiner further stated that it would be a matter of design choice, however, to arrange an

elongated strip member attachment site directly to the support blade members on the long sides of a screen facing side of the tension mask because it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. Additionally, Adler et al. shows in Figures 2-5 and 16 that a vibration damper can be attached directly to the support blade members on the long sides on a screen facing side of the tension mask and still function properly. The Examiner, therefore, concluded that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the tension mask vibration damper of Adler et al. to include attachment locations positioned directly on the support blade members since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art.

Claim 18 has been amended to depend from claim 10. The rejection of claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), therefore, is moot.

Claims 19-20 have been amended to depend from claim 8. The rejection of claims 19-20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), therefore, is moot.

5. The Examiner has rejected claims 5-9 and 13-17 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler et al. (US Patent No. 4,827,179) in view of Suzuki et al. (US Patent No. 6,469,431).

With regard to claims 5, 8-9, 13, and 16-17, The Examiner stated that Adler et al. discloses all of the recited limitations of the claims as previously discussed except an opening in the border. The Examiner further stated that Suzuki et al. teaches in Figure 10b a hole 14 formed in a border for a vibration attenuator to be inserted through and attached to a support plate 11a on an opposite side of a tension mask. A bent portion 13 extends through the hole 14 and along an opposite side of the border to allow the vibration attenuator to operate efficiently. The Examiner, therefore, concluded that it would have been obvious to one

having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the tension mask vibration damper of Adler et al. to include the hole configuration of Suzuki et al. so that the vibration attenuator operates more efficiently.

Claim 5 has been amended to include all of the limitations of its base claim and has been amended in response to the section 112, second paragraph rejection to state that the tension mask has a first side and a second side, the first side including a vibration damper comprising an elongated strip member extending along a border of the first side of the tension mask parallel to the short sides of the frame...the vibration damper is directly secured to the second side of the tension mask by a support plate located on the second side of the tension mask. Adler et al. is silent as to attaching the vibration damper to an opposite side of the mask. Suzuki et al. teaches a hole 14 formed in a border for a vibration attenuator 13 to be inserted through and attached to a mask frame 11a. Unlike the claimed invention, the combination of Adler et al. and Suzuki et al. does not teach a vibration damper extending along a first side of a tension mask having at least one end secured to a second side of the tension mask by a support plate located on a second side of the mask. Because the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 5, removal of the rejection of claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Claim 8 has been amended to include all of the limitations of its base claim and has been amended in response to the section 112, second paragraph rejection to state that the tension mask has a first side and a second side, the tension mask including a vibration damper comprising an elongated strip member extending along a border of the first side of the tension mask parallel to the short sides of the frame...at least one of the ends of the vibration damper is directly secured to the second side of the mask through an opening in the border. Adler et al. is silent as to attaching the vibration damper through an opening in the border. Suzuki et

al. teaches a hole 14 formed in a border for a vibration attenuator 13 to be inserted through and attached to a mask frame 11a. Unlike the claimed invention, the combination of Adler et al. and Suzuki et al. does not teach a vibration damper extending along a first side of a tension mask having at least one end secured through an opening in the border to a second side of the tension mask. Because the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 8, removal of the rejection of claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Claim 9 depends from claim 8. As previously discussed, the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 8. Because the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 8, the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 9. Removal of the rejection of claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Claims 13, and 16-17 depend from claim 10. As previously discussed, Adler et al. does not teach all of the elements of amended claim 10. Because Adler et al. does not teach all of the elements of claim 10 except for the additional limitations of claims 13, and 16-17, the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claims 13, and 16-17. Additionally, the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest the limitation of claim 13 that the tension mask further comprises an opening through which the vibration damper is attached to a support plate located on the second side of the tension, the limitation of claim 16 that the tension mask is secured through an opening in the border, or the limitation of claim 17 that a bent section extends through the opening and along the second side of the tension mask. Adler et al. is silent as to attaching the vibration damper through an opening in the border. Suzuki et al. teaches a hole 14 formed in a border for a vibration attenuator 13 to be inserted through and

attached to a mask frame 11a. Removal of the rejection of claims 13, and 16-17 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

With regard to claims 6-7 and 14-15, the Examiner stated that Adler et al. and Suzuki et al. teach all the recited limitations of the claims as previously discussed, except an exact attachment method. The Examiner further stated that it is obvious to use an adhesive or pins to attach a vibration damper to a support plate since the use of adhesive or pins are considered suitable methods for attaching the vibration damper to the support plates and this configuration allows for proper orientation. The Examiner, therefore, concluded that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the vibration mask of Adler et al. with the opening of Suzuki et al. and to attach the vibration damper with adhesive or pins since it is well known in the art that this configuration will allow for proper operation.

Claims 6-7 depend from claim 5. As previously discussed, the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 5. Because the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 5 except for the additional limitations of claims 6-7, the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claims 6-7. Removal of the rejection of claims 6-7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Claims 14-15 depend from claim 10. As previously discussed, Adler et al. does not teach all of the elements of amended claim 10. Because Adler et al. does not teach all of the elements of claim 10 except for the additional limitations of claims 14-15, the combination of Adler et al. in view of Suzuki et al. does not teach or suggest all of the elements of claims 14-15. Removal of the rejection of claims 14-15 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

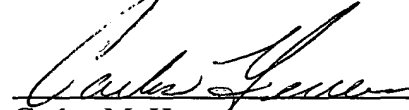


In view of the amendments and arguments presented herein, the application is considered to be in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and passage to issue is respectfully requested.

Please charge any additional fees associated with this application to Deposit Order Account No. 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,

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